

## § 884.4340

for any vibratory cervical dilator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a vibratory cervical dilator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other vibratory cervical dilator shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50708, Sept. 27, 1996]

### § 884.4340 Fetal vacuum extractor.

(a) *Identification.* A fetal vacuum extractor is a device used to facilitate delivery. The device enables traction to be applied to the fetal head (in the birth canal) by means of a suction cup attached to the scalp and is powered by an external vacuum source. This generic type of device may include the cup, hosing, vacuum source, and vacuum control.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

### § 884.4400 Obstetric forceps.

(a) *Identification.* An obstetric forceps is a device consisting of two blades, with handles, designed to grasp and apply traction to the fetal head in the birth passage and facilitate delivery.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

### § 884.4500 Obstetric fetal destructive instrument.

(a) *Identification.* An obstetric fetal destructive instrument is a device designed to crush or pull the fetal body to facilitate the delivery of a dead or anomalous (abnormal) fetus. This generic type of device includes the cleidoclast, cranioclast, craniotribe, and destructive hook.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

### § 884.4520 Obstetric-gynecologic general manual instrument.

(a) *Identification.* An obstetric-gynecologic general manual instrument is one of a group of devices used to perform simple obstetric and gynecologic manipulative functions.

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This generic type of device consists of the following:

(1) An episiotomy scissors is a cutting instrument, with two opposed shearing blades, used for surgical incision of the vulvar orifice for obstetrical purposes.

(2) A fiberoptic metal vaginal speculum is a metal instrument, with fiberoptic light, used to expose and illuminate the interior of the vagina.

(3) A metal vaginal speculum is a metal instrument used to expose the interior of the vagina.

(4) An umbilical scissors is a cutting instrument, with two opposed shearing blades, used to cut the umbilical cord.

(5) A uterine clamp is an instrument used to hold the uterus by compression.

(6) A uterine packer is an instrument used to introduce dressing into the uterus or vagina.

(7) A vaginal applicator is an instrument used to insert medication into the vagina.

(8) A vaginal retractor is an instrument used to maintain vaginal exposure by separating the edges of the vagina and holding back the tissue.

(9) A gynecological fibroid hook is an instrument used to exert traction upon a fibroid.

(10) A pelvimeter (external) is an instrument used to measure the external diameters of the pelvis.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The devices are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 884.9.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 54 FR 25052, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38809, July 25, 2001]

### § 884.4530 Obstetric-gynecologic specialized manual instrument.

(a) *Identification.* An obstetric-gynecologic specialized manual instrument is one of a group of devices used during obstetric-gynecologic procedures to perform manipulative diagnostic and surgical functions (e.g., dilating, grasping, measuring, and scraping), where structural integrity is the chief criterion of device performance. This type of device consists of the following:

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(1) An amniotome is an instrument used to rupture the fetal membranes.

(2) A circumcision clamp is an instrument used to compress the foreskin of the penis during circumcision of a male infant.

(3) An umbilical clamp is an instrument used to compress the umbilical cord.

(4) A uterine curette is an instrument used to scrape and remove material from the uterus.

(5) A fixed-size cervical dilator is any of a series of bougies of various sizes used to dilate the cervical os by stretching the cervix.

(6) A uterine elevator is an instrument inserted into the uterus used to lift and manipulate the uterus.

(7) A gynecological surgical forceps is an instrument with two blades and handles used to pull, grasp, or compress during gynecological examination.

(8) A cervical cone knife is a cutting instrument used to excise and remove tissue from the cervix.

(9) A gynecological cerclage needle is a looplike instrument used to suture the cervix.

(10) A hook-type contraceptive intra-uterine device (IUD) remover is an instrument used to remove an IUD from the uterus.

(11) A gynecological fibroid screw is an instrument used to hold onto a fibroid.

(12) A uterine sound is an instrument used to determine the depth of the uterus by inserting it into the uterine cavity.

(13) A cytological cervical spatula is a blunt instrument used to scrape and remove cytological material from the surface of the cervix or vagina.

(14) A gynecological biopsy forceps is an instrument with two blades and handles used for gynecological biopsy procedures.

(15) A uterine tenaculum is a hook-like instrument used to seize and hold the cervix or fundus.

(16) An internal pelvimeter is an instrument used within the vagina to measure the diameter and capacity of the pelvis.

(17) A nonmetal vaginal speculum is a nonmetal instrument used to expose the interior of the vagina.

(18) A fiberoptic nonmetal vaginal speculum is a nonmetal instrument, with fiberoptic light, used to expose and illuminate the interior of the vagina.

(b) *Classification.* (1) Class II (performance standards).

(2) Class I for the amniotome, uterine curette, cervical dilator (fixed-size bougies), cerclage needle, IUD remover, uterine sound, and gynecological biopsy forceps. The devices subject to this paragraph (b)(2) are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 884.9.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1124, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38809, July 25, 2001]

**§ 884.4550 Gynecologic surgical laser.**

(a) *Identification.* A gynecologic surgical laser is a continuous wave carbon dioxide laser designed to destroy tissue thermally or to remove tissue by radiant light energy. The device is used only in conjunction with a colposcope as part of a gynecological surgical system. A colposcope is a magnifying lens system used to examine the vagina and cervix.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

**§ 884.4900 Obstetric table and accessories.**

(a) *Identification.* An obstetric table is a device with adjustable sections designed to support a patient in the various positions required during obstetric and gynecologic procedures. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: patient equipment, support attachments, and cabinets for warming instruments and disposing of wastes.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

**Subpart F—Obstetrical and Gynecological Therapeutic Devices**

**§ 884.5050 Metreurynter-balloon abortion system.**

(a) *Identification.* A metreurynter-balloon abortion system is a device used